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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 19th, 1905.

We fear that the state of things at Shanghai has not been exaggerated by the telegram we sent out early yesterday afternoon. At first we were disposed to hope that in the excitement natural during the first demonstrations of the mob our correspondent had taken a too serious view of the affair; but the details given, and the careful wording of the statement touching the origin of the lawbreakers, put that out of the question. Later in the afternoon, other messages reached the Colony, placing beyond doubt the fact that a serious anti-foreign outbreak was proceeding at the northern port. One business firm here was notified that at noon business was at a standstill, the message adding the significant phrase: "Revolution broken out here." Then there was the news that H.M.S. *Donavatore*, coming here, had been telegraphically recalled. The outbreak further seems to explain a mysterious message received earlier, to the effect that Shanghai was "uneasy." The stoning of the German Consul has as much special significance, we imagine, as the wounding of the American Vice-Consul; that is to say, none beyond indicating that a lively anti-foreign feeling has at last come to a crisis. There will be the usual hasty conclusions, of course, that it is "the boycott," and so on; but although the boycott is a part of it, it is only a part, and was from the beginning only a part. The spirit of 1900 is not dead. It does not even appear to have been effectually "scotched." With good reason or without, the Chinese both

high and low hate the foreigner. Their dislike is a part of them, an inherent characteristic, and it is perhaps the only satisfaction to be got out of the affair that their foolish foreign "friends," who have helped to fill them with ridiculous ideas, have to enjoy an equal share of this insane prejudice. The object lesson of Japan has been wasted on them. The Japanese do not love the foreigner—perhaps they have not too much reason so to do—but they have had the sense to tolerate him while they set their house in order. They "dissemble their love," and bow him out of the house politely. China, misguided China, cannot resist the temptation to kick him downstairs. But how childishly she goes about it. It is not ignorance, nor helplessness, nor misfortune; but sheer stupid arrogance that makes her behave so. For their own sakes, and for fear of themselves, the Powers make pathetic efforts to preserve the integrity of this national Humpty-dumpty, who wilfully persists in falling off the wall; and who promises soon to reach that condition in which all the King's horses and all the King's men cannot put her together again. We are strongly tempted at such a time to wish it all over; to pray that the worst may come at once, and be got over; that we may be relieved of these constant excursions and alarms.

This Shanghai affair is not such a bolt from the sky to all that it may seem to some. The crisis has not been reached without symptoms. Every single loophole served to let out shafts of malice. The proposed road to the Hills was an opening for venting a feeling almost as old as those hills. Ever since it has been unsafe for a foreigner to walk in that district alone and unattended. The American boycott, which was born at Shanghai, was a god-sent chance to ventilate anti-foreign prejudices on the plausible ground of American ill-treatment. We recognized this at once, and pointed it out, at a time when others were content to void namby-pamby clap-trap about "dawning patriotism," and "national unity." There is nothing that brings people together surer than a mutual hatred; but that is not patriotism. It is no use to tell us now that this is only the misbehaviour of the proletariat. It must be remembered that the proletariat hordes into Shanghai ordinarily to enjoy its comforts and shelter; that it can behave gratefully and well as well as mischievously; and that it is notorious that previous actions of the proletariat around Shanghai have been prompted by certain officials. The cur has barked when the master raised his stick. Within the past few weeks, two ladies went riding in the environs of Shanghai where there had been no graves disturbed and no roads proposed to be made. They were foreigners, and apparently helpless. That was enough. A mob attacked them; and if the brave ladies had not had the presence of mind to charge right through the ranks, exciting their ponies to a vigorous display of hooves, there is no knowing what would have happened. For some reason or other all these occurrences did not get into the press; but the state of the surrounding villages seems to be fairly indicated by a correspondent, who wrote to our Shanghai contemporary as follows:—

"Those who pay any attention to the reports of native cases in your columns are well aware that all round the borders of this settlement are villages which are the haunts of gamblers and loafers of the worst type. These men blackmail the respectable Chinese who carry on business in the Settlement and terrorize the industrious artisan class. Every now and then we read of some atrocious crime. A man's eyes are gouged out or someone is found hanged to a tree in the neighbourhood of some one of those villages. It transpires invariably that the victim is someone who has dared to complain to the police of the oppression of those scoundrels. How many others are done to death and the crime never discovered, no man knows. Now that the question of the jurisdiction of the Foreign and Chinese authorities in Shanghai is up for settlement, it seems to me, this would be an opportune time to demand—any request will be useless—that the police power may be extended so that they may arrest criminals without reference to the magistrate, anywhere within ten miles of Shanghai. The police know perfectly well that as soon as they ask for a warrant at the city yamen, their quarry is warned by his good friends inside the gates, and he has plenty of time to make his escape. I have suggested that the Council should call a public meeting and lay the whole matter before the ratepayers and that the urgency of the case should be so impressed on our Minister at Peking and on the Foreign Office at home that they will insist on the present anarchic state of affairs being brought to an immediate termination. Those who do not realize how serious the condition of affairs is may live to learn that this question affects not only the safety of our Chinese fellow-citizens in Shanghai; our own lives and those of our wives and children are also at stake."

That was written on December 9th, at the time of the fracas in the Mixed Court. We read that at the next sitting of that Court, when the British Assessor's place was

taken by a German, a large Chinese crowd had assembled in anticipation of another fight. No doubt they were disappointed, and it may be that this outbreak was engineered in order to gratify them. We have at present no right to offer any serious accusation against the Chinese officials there; but in view of their persistent policy and conduct, we cannot regard them as above suspicion. It seems clear that Shanghai has been invaded by a host of those turbulent spirits from the environs; and that they entered with a set purpose, and with an inspiration we can only guess at. There is, of course, no occasion to fear the ultimate outcome. Shanghai's excellent volunteer forces alone should be able to cope with the trouble until it is over; but in the meantime much wickedness may be wrought—has, we fear, already been done. The loss of property must be serious, even if that of life be happily small. The residential quarters are widely scattered; and we cannot but feel anxious until we know the worst. It is, if such a consideration be proper at such a time, also very bad for business. Already serious inconvenience has been caused here; and that at a time when there was no need to make bad worse. It is to be hoped that, in the first place, this affair may not prove to be more serious than our fears suggest; and in the second that such a subsequent lesson will be inculcated as will settle for a long time to come the status of the foreigner in China, and more particularly the status of the Shanghai settlement. In conclusion, it does seem that the words we quoted as well-chosen, so recently as the 14th inst. were justified. Our Shanghai contemporary said that "the wave of excitement that has come over the Chinese" (since Japan defeated Russia) "must be checked before it becomes dangerous."

The American Consulate received the following typhoon warning from Manila Observatory at 10 o'clock a.m.:—"Typhoon in the Pacific approaching North Luzon."

The plague totals remained unaltered on Dec. 18, at 301 cases and 283 deaths. On the 18th, however, two more fatalities were recorded, making 303 cases and 285 deaths.

Owing to the plethora of local matter to-day police news, yachting news, and correspondence, has been crowded over into page 5. Other general news is held over for a day.

Mr. Bryan (an interview with whom appears on page 3), with several American residents, entertained at a private Chinese dinner last night, and spoke at some length on Chinese-American relations.

Owing to the washing away of the river bank in Kienkiang district, Shansi Point Beacon and Two-fathom Creek Beacon have been shifted 350 yards N.E. and N.N.E. respectively from their former positions.

At a papal consistory held at the Vatican on Dec. 10, Monsignor Jorge Barlin was appointed the Roman Catholic Bishop of Nueva Caceres, Diocese, Philippines. He is the first Filipino appointed to an episcopal see. He was formally named and confirmed the same day.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 17th December, 1905:—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	270	170
Chinese	101	2,180
Total	371	2,350

A Singapore grumbler at the tram there complained, *inter alia*, that "three nippers" sprang on the foot-board and began to have that all round the borders of this settlement are villages which are the haunts of gamblers and loafers of the worst type. These men blackmail the respectable Chinese who carry on business in the Settlement and terrorize the industrious artisan class. Every now and then we read of some atrocious crime. A man's eyes are gouged out or someone is found hanged to a tree in the neighbourhood of some one of those villages. It transpires invariably that the victim is someone who has dared to complain to the police of the oppression of those scoundrels. How many others are done to death and the crime never discovered, no man knows. Now that the question of the jurisdiction of the Foreign and Chinese authorities in Shanghai is up for settlement, it seems to me, this would be an opportune time to demand—any request will be useless—that the police power may be extended so that they may arrest criminals without reference to the magistrate, anywhere within ten miles of Shanghai. The police know perfectly well that as soon as they ask for a warrant at the city yamen, their quarry is warned by his good friends inside the gates, and he has plenty of time to make his escape. I have suggested that the Council should call a public meeting and lay the whole matter before the ratepayers and that the urgency of the case should be so impressed on our Minister at Peking and on the Foreign Office at home that they will insist on the present anarchic state of affairs being brought to an immediate termination. Those who do not realize how serious the condition of affairs is may live to learn that this question affects not only the safety of our Chinese fellow-citizens in Shanghai; our own lives and those of our wives and children are also at stake."

The *Singapore Free Press* says that when German merchants trade in other countries they find tariffs to contend with, just as German tariffs help to suppress outside industrial competition in the Fatherland. But in Britain and in British Colonies, at least at present, they find that they enjoy all the privileges of British subjects, and bring in German goods just as free of customs impost as the British merchant brings in British goods. Britain, and no truthful German would deny it, has been the foster-mother of German commerce over-seas.

America is responsible for the following telegram:—New York, December 13.—"Information has been received here that China is forming an army of a million men to resist further efforts of the Powers to coerce her in matters of territorial occupation, commercial treaties and rights of aliens in China. Already she has 50,000 foreign trained soldiers, who are said to be equal to the average European troops. It is said that the revolution of China's strength of army and her intentions were made through an order or imperial pronouncement which was not intended to become public."

The *Singapore Free Press* publishes the following as "a warning to householders." The Chinese New Year commences earlier next year than it did this year, the festivities to usher it in opening on January 25th. It is a regrettable fact that as the Chinese New Year approaches there is always a great increase of crime, impudencies, celestial, determined to have a good time, stealing whatever they can lay hands on. Householders are warned to begin to keep a wary eye on their servants from now till the New Year is over and see nightly that all bolts and bars are secure.

A contemporary says:—One has been accustomed to regard the Australian black as the lowest of mankind in progress of thought and so-called civilisation, but [sic] for hundreds of years, perhaps thousands, he has accepted the doctrine of a Trinity in heaven and the theory of evolution; and, whatever he may have done before the flood, he sets his face against grabbing for land at any price. In some respects he is far superior to his contemporary in the West; and yet he curls himself round like a dog and sinks to sleep on the bare ground at sunset. In the dark he is a veritable coward.

A London paper mentions that there are about a hundred Chinese in Manchester solely engaged in washing clothes. The "yellow invasion" is much larger and more serious in Liverpool and Birkenhead, where the floating and migratory population of Chinese is between one and two thousand. Many of the laundry proprietors speak "pidgin" English, but conduct business in their own language. Miss Parslow, formerly a missionary at Amoy, conducts weekly services at the Gordon Smith Seamen's Institute. The number of Chinese in Cardiff varies considerably, but rarely exceeds a hundred. Most of these are of a migratory character. The police give them an excellent name. They congregate in two or three typical Chinese lodging-houses, where opium smoking is their chief pleasure. The Chinese sailor is a notorious deserter, and when they surreptitiously leave their employment on the Eastern trading ships which put into Cardiff, they are usually to be found in one or other of the local lodging-houses.

It is curious, remarks the *Friend of India*, how little great catastrophes or violent political disturbances affect the every-day life of a country. A Scotch business man, who is now in Calcutta, happened to be in various parts of Russia in the month of August. The adventures of the misanthropic warship were then astounding the world, but business went on just as usual, and in the words of this observer, "You could see no trouble unless you looked for it." The traveller in Russia sold more jute machinery than ever, the demand being increased through the destruction of machinery by rivers. The Russian jute industry is developing rapidly. In one town where there were only 20 looms a few years ago there are now 350. Altogether there are about 2,500 looms in Russia at the present time, with 52,000 spindles. The Russians, it is stated, take better care of their machinery than the Japanese who, with all their cleverness, have not yet learned to treat complicated machines with respect.

Congressman Longworth, whose engagement to Miss Roosevelt we recently announced, is thus referred to by the *Cablenews*. "He has been the intimate and constant admirer and companion of Miss Roosevelt for many months. He is a rich man of thirty odd years and has been known as a confirmed bachelor. He is a fine-looking, genial, healthy fellow, full of animal spirits and devoted to sports. On the trip of the Taft party to the Orient he was almost all the time with Miss Roosevelt, and went with her to China and Korea after the separation of her party from that of Secretary Taft. 'Nick,' as he is called by his friends and Miss Roosevelt, is liked by everybody and his present fiancée was deeply in love with him when they were here. She disliked to be out of his presence, and he was a gallant and manly attendant upon her. While here Miss Roosevelt denied her engagement. Miss Roosevelt is about 20 years old, pretty, clever and without quite simple. Longworth has plenty of money to make her a palatial home, and as he represents Cincinnati in Washington he will probably spend much of his time in the capital."

## SALE OF RECLAMATION PROPERTY.

By order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Hughes & Hough yesterday put up for sale by public auction the valuable reclamation property registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of the reclamation to Marine Lot No. 35, which comprises No. 20 Cornsnaught Road West. Bidding opened at \$50,000, and after a bid of \$5,000, rose by bids of \$1,000 and \$500 until the sum of \$75,000 was reached. At this figure the property was knocked down to Mr. Poon Hee Ting, Messrs. Deacon, Locker and Deacon were the vendor's solicitors.

## A NEW FIRM.

The return to the Colony of Mr. G. J. B. Sayer, after a holiday of several months at home, and his announcement that he intends to found a firm of contractors under the title of Sayer & Co., will be welcome intelligence to his many friends and acquaintances. During his fifteen years' residence in Hongkong, during which he was employed at the Naval Yard in connection with architectural and engineering work for the Admiralty, Mr. Sayer earned the good wishes of a wide circle of friends, both professional and private. He announces that he is established at No. 19, Queen's Road Central, as a Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor. He will have the cooperation of important Chinese contractors.

## TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS] EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

## ANTI-FOREIGN RIOT AT SHANGHAI.

## SUPPRESSED!

SHANGHAI, 18th December.

10.45 p.m.

The trouble is over. The riot was suppressed by the Police, the sailors from the warships in port, and the Volunteers. The damage done is really slight. The Laoa Police Station was attacked, and partly burned. The Metropolitan Hotel annexe was wrecked; and the International Bicycle Store (a shop opposite the hotel, near the Racecourse end of the Maloo, where guns, etc., were sold) was partly looted.

About twenty Chinese rowdies were killed. No European was killed; but some were wounded.

The streets are now empty of Chinese; but armed patrols are on duty at all points to make sure that no further attempts are made.

SHANGHAI, 18th December.

11.35 a.m.

All the Chinese shops are closed here, and street riots are going on in Hongkew and in the Maloo.

Many foreigners have been attacked and injured.

The German Consul has been stoned. The warships are landing men.

The volunteers have been mobilised. The mob consists chiefly of loafers and rowdies who have come in from the neighbouring villages.

LATER.

Several carriages and a motor-car have been smashed.

The American Vice-Consul is injured.

[This telegram was issued early yesterday afternoon, in our Extra. The German Consul referred to will be Dr. Scholz, who is Acting-Consul since Dr. Kaap's departure. The identity of the American Vice-Consul, reported injured, is not certain, as there have been many changes lately.]

The Chinese merchants and gentry are partly responsible for the doings of their plebeian community. In connection with the Mixed Court affair, they urged the Taotai to demand the dismissal of Mr. Tryman, the British Assessor. This was refused by Sir Pelham Warren, the British Consul, and the applicants at once began to "talk nasty." There was so much talk, in fact, that Shanghai was partly prepared for what has happened, and this accounts for the timely precautions taken.

There are three warships at Shanghai, one German, the *Vaterland*, and two British, the *Bonaventure* and the *Adraza*.

The Chinese are reported to have asked for representation on the Municipal Council, in view of the fact that they own much of the land in the Settlement. This request is a beated one. It has been taken as a compliment to British management (or "international" management, perhaps we ought to say) that this has not been previously asked for.

The Chinese, as we pointed out nearly a week ago, are very anxious to have undisputed control of Mixed Court management, cruelly, "squarely," and all. Technically, they may be quite right in resenting interference "in purely Chinese cases," but the foreigners are not disposed to countenance, in the heart of a foreign settlement, medieval methods involving barbarism.—Ed.]

[PRIVATE TELEGRAM.]

Messrs. Joseph and Whitlow received a telegram dated 12.20 p.m. to say: "Business at a standstill. Revolution broken out here."

The British cruiser *Bonaventure*, Capt. H. H. Torlesse, 10 guns, is detained at Shanghai.

## THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

LITHUANIA DEMANDS FREEDOM.

LONDON, 18th December.

The Lithuanians are now demanding a republic.

[The Lithuanians, who number about three millions, inhabit the western province of Russia.]

Rigau and Mitau are in flames. More massacres have occurred at Odessa.

## ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

LONDON, 18th December.

An influential meeting has been held at Berlin in favour of cultivating better friendship with England.

## GERMANY AND BRAZIL.

LONDON, 18th December.

The "Panther" trouble between Germany and Brazil has now been adjusted.

## NEW Q. M. G.

LONDON, 18th December.

Nicholson [former Major-General S.J., or Lieut.-General Sir William G.] has succeeded Major-General Plumer as Quarter-Master-General to the Forces.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## RESIGNATION OF SIR HALLIDAY MACARTNEY.

LONDON, 16th December.

Sir Halliday Macartney, English Secretary at the Chinese Legation, is about to retire.

## THE RETURNING JAPANESE WAR PRISONERS.

LONDON, 16th December.

Trains conveying 1,735 Japanese prisoners to Hamburg, passed Koenigsberg yesterday; the Japanese Military Attaché at Berlin met them at the frontier, where invalids were transferred to a hospital train equipped by the Koenigsberg Red Cross Society.

## LORD CURZON.

LONDON, 16th December.

A strong movement is on foot to invite Lord Curzon to stand for the City. The invitation is based on national, rather than on party grounds.

## CONCERT AT KOWLOON.

The concert promoted by Messrs. J. Inokay and L. A. de Gracia to assist local charities, and held in the Seamen's Institute at Kowloon last night, proved a most successful affair. One of the features of the evening was Mr. Ko Po Shan's banjo solo, "Whistling Rufus," while another was little Miss F. Hains' violin solo "Home Sweet Home." The other performers acquitted themselves creditably, and their efforts were well received. The programme was as under:—March "Coloured Major," by the Orchestra composed of Messrs. R. Gutierrez and J. Inokay, mandolins; Messrs. L. and C. Ramdies and Miss A. Gutierrez, guitars; Messrs. L. Gracia and P. Gutierrez, guitars; and Mr. Nietert, piano. Song "Under the Shade of the Palm," Mr. E. J. Lam; Piano Solo "Sous le Masque," Valere Brilliante; Mr. J. Inokay; Song "Stay in your own backyard," Mrs. Kow; Song "Song of Sleep," Mr. L. Lammett; Balalaika Duet "Reminiscences of Moscow," Miss D. Chua Yut and Mr. J. Inokay; Waltz "Valse Bleue," Orchestra; Song "Believe," Mrs. E. Jordan; Guitar Solo "Una Pansa Partiva," Miss Gutierrez; Song "Egypt," Mrs. Kow; Violin Solo "Silvia," Mr. L. A. de Gracia; Song "Dorsen," Mr. L. Lammett.

## LODGE EASTERN SCOTIA INSTALLATION.

At the Masonic Hall last night, the office bearers of this lodge for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—

Right Worshipful Master, Wor. Bro. C. Fittcock; Immediate Past Master, Wor. Bro. J. W. Graham; Substitute Master, Wor. Bro. W. C. Jack; Wor. Senior Warden, Bro. A. Ritchie; Secretary, Wor. Bro. H. Horley; Chaplain, Bro. W. Stewart; Senior Deacon, Bro. Tang Chee; Director of Ceremonies, Bro. S. Smith; Stewards, Bro. R. M. Mattarey and Bro. J. J. Sibbit; Deputy Master, Wor. Bro. H. B. Bridger; Wor. Junior Warden, Bro. J. McGlashan; Treasurer, Wor. Bro. C. F. Fittcock; Organist, Bro. E. Wilson; Junior Deacon, Bro. J. Clelland; Inner Guard, Bro. J. M. Ramsey; Tyler, Bro. F. C. Milne.

Following the installation was a banquet in honour of the Right Worshipful Master, Bro. C. Fittcock, and the line from Burns at the end of the menu, "Eh, mon! But it was guid," was held to fit the subsequent proceedings.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Shanghai at 2 a.m. on Saturday, the 16th inst., and left again at 11 p.m. same day for Hongkong, and is due here at 9 a.m. to-day.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai at 4.30 a.m. on Saturday, the 16th inst., and left again at 10 p.m. same day for Nagasaki, where she was due to arrive at 7 a.m. yesterday.

The M.M. str. *Polynesia*, with the north French mail, left Singapore on the 18th inst. at 9 p.m. for this port via Saigon.

The E. & A. str. *Empire*, from Australian ports, left Port Darwin yesterday for this port via Manila, and may be expected here on the 28th inst., a.m.

The C.N. str. *Chinglu* left Manila yesterday, a.m., and is due here to-morrow afternoon.

The O.S.S. & C.M. str. *Telenachus* left Singapore on the 17th inst. at daylight, and is due here on the 22nd inst.



DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN  
AT HONGKONG.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. BRYAN.

For a whole week, Mr. William Jennings Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, and their son and daughter, have stayed at the Hongkong Hotel, breaking their tour to enable Mr. Bryan to deal with arrears of work. In addition to his contributions to *The Commonwealth*, a weekly journal of which he is the proprietor, Mr. Bryan is under contract to supply a syndicate with his impressions. Being a very busy journalist, and his wages having a high market value, he did not give much away to the interviewer sent from the *Daily Press* office; but chatted amiably enough in globe-trotter fashion.

He is a man of remarkable personal appearance and character, and is considered to be one of the most eloquent speakers in a land where oratory is still valued. He has been twice nominated for President of the United States, 1896 and 1900; his advocacy of "free silver coinage" was his most noted asset; but in addition he is an anti-imperialist and a hater of trusts.

He had just come down from the Peak when interviewed, and was enthusiastic. He had never seen finer scenery, he said, and thought, the grouping of mountains, islands, and sea would remain lastingly impressed upon his mental retina. He was surprised at first at the un-English appearance of the houses, but was able to realise that local requirements had influenced the English notions of architecture.

He had visited Canton, and compared with Peking and Shanghai native city he thought it was the most "Chinese" place he had seen. For "Chinese" the interviewer might understand "odorous," if he liked.

Boycott? No, he had not come into touch with any sort of anti-American feeling. So far as the Chinese were concerned, there was a reason; since he and his party approached them as purchasers, not as sellers. "They seem ready enough to take American money." And with some justice, Mr. Bryan added that he was not always recognised as an American. He looks more like a benevolent Irish priest. But he is thoroughly American in some ways. He rejoiced to think that an American had something to do with the introduction of riches; and was positively pleased by an intelligent Chinaman who said he liked America better than England, because America did not grab territory nor introduce opium.

The Linchew affair was mentioned, and Mr. Bryan's sympathies were with the missionaries. He admitted that excused their intolerance; said it was natural in the case of people who have ideals; and more to be applauded than the tolerance of the money-grubbing merchant, which was really nothing better than a callous indifference to spiritual matters. It was worse when they professed Christianity, and did not support the missionaries. The curious thing was that both achieved similar results by different ways. Both were helping the Chinese to a true knowledge of the foreigner, his methods and his ideals; and in turn learning to know the Chinese. A better mutual acquaintance was a desirable thing. He attributed entirely to their philosophy the present position of the Chinese; and equally assigned the Western progress to Christian ideals.

Mr. Bryan and family are going next to Manila, then to India, and so home again; the grand tour being as much for the improving of the mind as for pleasure.

## MORE SUBSCRIPTION GRIFPINS.

The second batch of subscription griffin arrived from Shanghai by the *s.s. Kwong Sang* yesterday. There were twenty-one of them, also a polo pony consigned to Mr. Menouli; and the well-known racing pony Mikosh, consigned to Mr. W. A. Cruickshank of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.

The drawing for the tickets took place at the Horse Repository in the afternoon, and resulted as follows:—Pony No. 14 (chestnut) drawn for Mr. Newell; No. 15 (iron grey) drawn for Mr. Ellis Kadoorie; No. 16 (bay) drawn for Mr. E. Goetz; No. 17 (black) drawn for Mr. H. N. Medy; No. 18 (dun) drawn for Hon. Mr. B. Shewan; No. 19 (grey) drawn for Mr. Flynn; No. 20 (iron grey) drawn for Mr. H. Rose; No. 21 (bay) drawn for Mr. A. C. Hynes; No. 22 (chestnut) drawn by Mr. Ingles; No. 23 (dark grey) drawn by Mr. T. E. Hough; No. 24 (chestnut) drawn by Mr. K. Smith; No. 25 (iron grey) drawn by Captain Smith; No. 26 (brown) drawn by Mr. F. W. Mitchell; No. 27 (dark brown) drawn by Mr. J. Meier; No. 28 (iron grey) drawn for 129th Balaichis; No. 29 (brown) drawn by Mr. T. Christiana; No. 30 (black) drawn by Mr. H. Humphreys; No. 31 (bay) drawn by Mr. G. H. Potts; No. 32 (grey) drawn by Dr. Jordan; No. 33 (brown) drawn by Mr. T. Forrest; No. 34 (grey) drawn by Mr. C. Mackie.

A Peking message to the *Manichi* said that Yuan Shikai, the Viceroy of Pechili, recently had an audience with the Emperor and expressed the opinion that on the conclusion of the China-Japanese negotiations concerning Manchuria, China should enter into further negotiations with Japan for the purpose of concluding a treaty for the maintenance of the territorial integrity of the Far East and the preservation of peace. The Emperor and Dowager Empress are reported to have been much impressed by the Viceroy's views, and to have instructed him to act in conjunction with Prince Ching and Chu Hung-Chi in regard to the Manchurian negotiations. Their Majesties are said to have also stated that they believed that the fate of the three Eastern Provinces depended on the coming conference.

## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 18th December.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

MANSLAUGHTER.

Wong Sing, chair cooler, was charged with the manslaughter of Wong Hok in Kowloon City on 6th November. The Attorney-General (Sir H. Berkeley) conducted the case for the prosecution, prisoner being undefended.

The following jury were empanelled: Messrs. Carl Schluter (foreman), A. J. Williams, Chan Pat, Alfred Sheffield, J. D. Auld, A. J. Ward, and H. G. Simms.

A plea of NOT GUILTY was tendered. The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said that both prisoner and deceased were in the employ of a military officer. On 6th November deceased was carrying a bundle of clothes to the laundry, and crossed over to Kowloon in the same service launch as prisoner. On arrival at Kowloon deceased was going along the street when, according to the evidence for the Crown, he knocked with his clothes bundle against prisoner, who was accompanied by several chair coolies and washermen. Some words followed and prisoner, calling deceased "a saucy fellow," caught up a pole and struck him on the head with it, inflicting the injuries from which he died. There was nothing to justify the prisoner striking the deceased in the way he did.

A constable spoke to seeing prisoner strike the deceased with the pole. The other men were fighting among themselves. He rushed out and with Inspector Cameron arrested the men. After being in the Police Station for some time deceased became sick and vomited.

Cross-examined—He did not see that prisoner attempted to separate the men who were fighting or that deceased assaulted him.

Prisoner made a statement in which he said that on the day in question he was walking along the street. Behind him was a number of washermen carrying their bundles. Recklessly, a free fight ensued and probably deceased was struck by one of the others. One witness for the prosecution said prisoner struck one blow, and another said he struck more than that; so he asked his Lordship not to accept their statements. Besides when deceased pointed, in reply to the question by Inspector Cameron as to which man struck him, he did so at random.

The Attorney-General having addressed the jury, his Lordship summed up; and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Prisoner said it was a case of oppression and false accusation, but if the jury found him guilty he asked his Lordship to deal with him leniently.

Sentence of three years' hard labour.

AN ABSENT JURYMAN.

Mr. James Walker, who failed to respond to his name when the jury were empanelled in the above case, now appeared, and in answer to his Lordship's question as to what excuse he had to offer, said he had no intention of evading the summons of the court. He was busy in his office and it entirely escaped his memory till the bailiff appeared at the door. His Lordship said he would not fine him this time but he would have to be more careful in future.

## ALLEGED BRIGANDAGE.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF DETENTION FOR RANSOM.

Yeung Ho, alias Yeung Pat, and Kwok Yau were indicted for feloniously detaining six men, Chan Kam, Lung On, An Pang, Leung Chi, An Yau and Yeung Tin Chi, farmers, of the Heung Shan district, at No. 10 Battery Street, Yau-mai, with intent to procure a ransom for their liberation, between the 15th and 26th November, 1905, contrary to Ordinance No. 2 of 1865, section 44. The Attorney-General prosecuted, prisoners being undefended.

The following jury were empanelled: Messrs. B. G. Mehta (foreman), Herman Ehmer, Jacob Jehsen, J. O. Hughes, Kelly Sayce, E. A. Schroeder and Jas. Little.

The Attorney-General said prisoners were charged with the offence, unusual of late, of forcibly detaining some six Chinamen with a view to obtaining ransom for their liberation. The indictment was laid under a statute peculiar to the colony, and the facts would be detailed by the six men, who alleged they were forcibly detained for the purpose already stated. They belonged to the Heung Shan district, somewhere in the direction of Macao, and owing to the fact that the capture was made outside of their jurisdiction he had not been able to institute a prosecution for taking the men as well as detaining them. The case was this. Some six men in charge of farms of various sorts and sizes in China, all close together, were captured by a band of armed robbers and taken away from their farms. They were taken, according to the evidence of the six men, by boat down to Wong Moon, and there they were placed in huts on the hillside, where they remained some time until they were taken elsewhere. Then they were put in a fishing boat and taken to Macao, whence they were conveyed by steamer to Hongkong by the second prisoner. Undoubtedly the circumstances were peculiar. It would appear ridiculous that one little man could force six men to go against their will to Hongkong on a steamer, but yet such was the story. The captured men were taken from the interior of China, where they had never seen a European before, and were terrified by their captors who threatened to kill them if they attempted to escape. However there was the fact that the second prisoner, who was a somewhat little man and who was probably a man of

great force of mind if not of body, took these six men to Hongkong and handed them over to a brothel keeper at Yau-mai. The men would tell the jury that they were ordered by the little man, and being so terrified they did as they were told. They were some days at Yau-mai when the detective department under Inspector Hanson instituted inquiries and had the men released.

His Lordship—What evidence have you of detention at Yau-mai?

The Attorney-General said the men would state that they were kept there. Persons could be imprisoned in a room if sufficient moral force were employed without resorting to physical force at all. The object was to detain the men until they were ransomed by their employers or friends. The offence was very rare here, but at one time it was extremely common and special legislation had to be passed in 1865 to deal with it. It seemed strange that six men should be brought to Hongkong by one man, but they knew that truth was stranger than fiction. When he read the depositions he thought it was a strange story, but they were bound to prosecute.

The first complainant related how he was surprised one night by ten armed men entering the farm premises and asking who was the head man. He replied that he was and was dragged away by the men to the river and placed in a boat. They made him paddle the boat. They stopped at different places on the river and other five men were captured. The boat proceeded down the river and at a certain place the men were lodged in huts on the hillside. Subsequently they were put on board a junk, forced into the hold and taken to Macao, from which they sailed in a steamer to Hongkong, being afterwards conveyed to Yau-mai.

To his Lordship—The six men were not afraid of the little man himself but were afraid of the others and of the consequences of running away. Their captors threatened them they would be sent to prison if they escaped. When put in the junks the men called them fools if they tried to escape.

Why did they call you fools?—Because they did not know us.

Were you in terror of your life?—What do you think P (laughter).

The second complainant bore out the statement of previous witness. He said they remained in the house at Yau-mai because the second man said if he ran away he would be brought back and slaughtered. The second man advised him to say if anyone entered the house that he had come down there to better himself. If he stayed there quietly his master would pay ransom for him. He believed the threats of the second man because a farmer next him had been captured by robbers, but escaping went back to his farm, where he was recaptured and killed.

The third complainant said they were fairly well treated at Yau-mai. He recognised the first defendant as the owner of the brothel. The second defendant was the man who frightened him with threats.

After other witnesses had been heard, the Chief Justice said there was no case against the first man, who, by consent of the jury, was discharged.

The Attorney-General addressed the jury at some length, after which,

His Lordship summed up. He said the story was one such as a novelist might have told, and no doubt the jury were at first not inclined to be credulous, but he thought as the case had gone on, and as they saw those simple folk and heard their story he thought they would agree with him that the case was really a serious one and had to be seriously considered. The jury would have to bear in mind that they had nothing to do with the capture of the men outside the colony but simply with their detention in Yau-mai. The question was whether they believed that those six men had been tyrannised over by that little man in the box.

The jury found prisoner guilty, and sentence of seven years' hard labour was passed by his Lordship.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

RE ON FIRM V. U. KAM.

This action brought to recover \$242.88 balance of money due for work done and material supplied, consisting of the erection of certain matchsheds, etc., was adjourned from Friday in order that his Lordship might have an opportunity of reading a judgment given in a previous case. Mr. F. P. Rett appeared for the plaintiff firm and Mr. C. T. Dixon for the defendant. At the former hearing Mr. Hett argued that the sum of \$22.80 which had been paid into court without specification of the item for which the money was paid was an admission of the cause of action and they were entitled to judgment for the full amount.

His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff for \$232.88 being the full amount less \$10 which should have been credited by the plaintiff firm as having been received by one of their employees.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 18th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has fallen over Japan and Luzon.

The fall over the latter area appears to be due to a depression in the Pacific to the N.E. of Luzon. It will probably recur to the N.E. of Luzon. The shallow depression noted yesterday is apparently now situated to the S. of Japan.

The high pressure area inflicting to the north of the Yangtze. Gradients are rather steep over the Formosa Channel, and the N.E. part of the China Sea, and N.E. and N. gales will prevail over those areas.

Forecast:—Fresh N. winds; fair.

## MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Monday, 18th December.

BEFORE HON. CAPTAIN L. A. W. BARNES-LAWRENCE (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

STARVED SEAMEN AND A MISSING STEWARD. An inquiry was opened into the circumstances of a complaint made by the crew of the British ship *Sinto* as to the bad quality and deficiency in quantity of provisions supplied.

William Franklin, A.B., sworn, stated that after seven weeks out from Cardiff, the port watch went aft to the saloon, taking the weekly allowance of sugar with them to see the steward. They told him that they wished to see the captain. He asked—"What for?" They replied—"To see that we get our proper weight." The steward took the sugar from them and took it to the captain; he returned shortly afterwards, put more sugar in the tin and handed it to witness as representing the watch, saying—"You have got your weight now." Witness said he should like to see the weights. He was shown them, and found a 4lbs. weight on the scales; he asked for 2lb. 2oz. more, that being the proper allowance for seven men at 2oz. per day. The steward then gave the proper allowance and said he would give them 6lbs. more the following day to make up for what he had been doing them out of. They got the extra 6lbs. next day, and from that time had no further cause of complaint with respect to the sugar.

By his Worship—They left Cardiff on the 4th July, and the complaint with regard to the sugar was made on the 19th August. During those dates they had been on a short allowance of sugar. They made no complaint before the 15th August because they did not know how things would go, and being on a long cruise, did not wish to complain unless things got worse. As it was, their sugar only lasted four, sometimes three days, whereas it should have lasted seven.

Continuing witness said that from the time they were put on preserved meat, some two to three weeks out, they received short measurement, one lb. instead of a pound and a half; in view of the half pound short they were given margarine. Had this substitute been butter, no complaint would have been made.

His Worship (to the Captain)—Is it the custom of the service to issue butter or margarine in lieu of the half pound of meat?

The Captain—Yes.

Witness, continuing, said that when some seven or eight weeks out, the rice ran short and they received preserved vegetables instead. They complained because the cook would not make soup out of those, and the captain allowed them potatoes. On the 28th ultimo the Captain informed them that they were to see the provisions weighed out.

Other witnesses corroborated the story told by the first.

G. T. Cason, master of the *Sinto*, said he knew nothing of the complaints regarding provisions until the 27th November when he made an entry in the ship's log to that effect. He then took action by arranging that the men should see their provisions weighed, which he thought was sufficient evidence to let them see that he was doing a fair thing. About seven weeks after leaving Cardiff the steward went to him and told him that the men were grumbling about the sugar. He asked how much they were getting and the steward said twelve ounces. Witness said it ought to have been 14 ounces, and ordered the steward to give them the shortage from the time of leaving port.

In answer to his Worship witness said he did not at any time see the provisions weighed out. The steward had joined the ship at Cardiff for this cruise.

Continuing, witness said he informed the steward on the 14th instant that he would be required to give evidence at the Harbour Office respecting these complaints. He gave him leave on that day to go ashore for two hours, but had not seen him since. He offered a reward, but so far had been unsuccessful in getting hold of the steward. The provisions were checked at Cardiff by the chief officer as they were taken on board, and he signed the duplicates and sent it to the dealers. Witness had no reason to suppose that anything was short.

His Worship adjourned the inquiry until Thursday in order that the steward's evidence may, if possible, be forthcoming, and give time for stock to be taken of the balance of provisions.

## THE OUTBREAK AT SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

A CHINESE VERSION.

We give the following Chinese view of the disturbance at the Mixed Court at Shanghai, in view of subsequent developments. It went to the *N.-C. Daily News* as a letter from "One who was present." The original letter is in Chinese.

"It has always been a part of the Regulations of the International Mixed Court for female criminals to be confined in the Mixed Court prison. Mr. Twyman, the British Vice-Consul, has, however, repeatedly wanted to send these females to the foreign gaol and on this account it has been a subject of repeated opposition on the part of Mr. Kuan, the magistrate of the Mixed Court. The latter has also petitioned the Shanghai Taotai to back up this opposition. This is on record.

"On the morning of the 8th instant, Mr. Kuan, magistrate, Mr. Ching, assistant magistrate, and Mr. Twyman, the British Vice-Consul, were trying cases brought by the police, among which was one in which a certain Mrs. Li Wang Shih was charged with kidnapping children. According to the evidence, this woman claimed to be the wife of an official and that she, accompanied by four others had arrived in Shanghai from Szechuan; that she had with her five little girls whom she had purchased in Szechuan as personal attendants, but whom the police had wrongly charged her with having

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"KODAKS" AND OTHER CAMERAS FITTED WITH ROSS AND GOERZ LENSES.  
ENLARGING CAMERAS FITTED WITH INCANDESCENT SPIRIT LAMPS.  
IOCHROMATIC SCREENS.  
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XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

39

## THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

JUST UNPACKED.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS FOR THE XMAS SEASON.

SMART READY MADE COSTUMES,

FLOWERS, FOLIAGE, GLOVES AND MOTOR CAPS.

HIGHCLASS DRESSMAKING, MODE DE PARIS.

By our French Dressmaker, whose work has often been eulogised by French Journals.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

[1886]

kidnapped. In view of the wrongful accusation Mrs. Li Wang Shih asked that her accusers be punished. It was found, in the course of the trial, that the defendant had arrived in Shanghai in the steamer *Poyang* en route to her home in Kuangtung, and that the luggage brought by her amounted to over one hundred pieces. As for the children, the defendant declared that she had documents proving bona fide sales to her of them, etc. As this evidence appeared to refute the charge of the children having been kidnapped, the magistrate consulted with the assessor as to the advisability of remanding the case, sending the children to the "Door of Hope," and keeping the defendants under the custody of the Mixed Court ad interim. The British Assessor, however, determined to have the defendants confined under remand in the foreign (Municipal) Gaol. The magistrate replied that as he had not received any instructions from the Taotai to change the regulations, he could not consent to this. An argument ensued and, neither side being willing to give way, the magistrate accordingly ordered his runners to follow the regulation and hand the female defendants to the charge of the Court female gaoler. Upon this the Vice-consul ordered the police inspectors and all the constables present to use force in getting away the defendants. In the melee that ensued two runners of the Court, Chang Hsi and Chien Yuching, and several constables were hurt, and when the magistrate called out to the police to stop striking, one of the inspectors went so far as even to threaten him with a club.

"About this time there was a large crowd of people outside the gates, who, hearing of the disturbance, tried to rush in. Fearing a riot against the police on the part of the mob, the magistrate ordered the gates to be temporarily closed in order to prevent outsiders from coming in. Following on this the police forcibly took away the defendants, male and female. Nothing can render a worse insult to the dignity of an independent country than such treatment of its officials.

"Finally the two runners who were hurt by the Police have been examined by a special officer sent by the Shanghai Taotai and also by Dr. Rawson, the latter granting a certificate as to the condition and nature of injuries received by the runners in question."

## THE LOVE OF BLOOD.

Have two thousand years of civilization really altered the essential character of humankind—made man less savage, lessened his lust for blood? Sometimes events occur that make one doubt it. The other day, at Dunkirk, France, two murderers were guillotined. The murderers were Flemish, the murdered woman was a resident of the district, and feeling against the man, whose motive for the crime was robbery, appears to have been very strong. At any rate, long before the hour of execution arrived, a howling mob surrounded the guillotine. Police and soldiers were powerless to control it. The civic officials were in a panic, and according to one report, the mayor came near granting permission to the husband of the murdered woman to execute the murderers with his own hands. The request was at the last moment denied, but the man, an old barman, was permitted to stand immediately in front of the guillotine, so that he and the prisoners were face to face. One account says that his wrinkled old countenance wore "a horrible smile of pleasure" throughout the ghastly proceedings.

When the head of the first man fell into the basket the crowd gave a savage yell, and as the second man was placed beneath the knife, cried: "Torture him! Torture him!" These cries unnerved the executioner who let the knife fall unskillfully, so that the man's head was crushed instead of cut off. At this moment, the crowd burst through the police cordon, and tried to seize the two dead bodies in order that they might be triumphantly carried through the streets. The mob was finally beaten back, but only, says an eyewitness, after the enactment of a horrid orgy, something like the ancient death festivals. The authorities permitted the heads to be set up on their bloody zeals and photographed. These photographs appeared, the following day, in the Paris papers. Surely, in this hideous occurrence, there was a sufficient exhibition of cruelty to give a thoughtful person pause.

But we need not go so far away from home to find unlovely traits of human character exhibiting themselves. A well-known writer in one of the San Francisco papers begins his article on the great circus now giving performances there with the query, "Does the average circus goer seek the sight of death?" He goes on to say that when one of the men who performs a feat of great danger of the ed, the first night, in his examination of the bicycle and loop a loop of thirty feet, thousands of men and women jered. Again, when a slender young girl, who turns a somersault in the air, twice missed and went to the floor, the crowd clamoured for another attempt. Another man who fell from his saddle in the middle of the course, narrowly missing being trampled to death got tremendous applause. "The audience would have made old Rome assonic," says the critic; "it hungured for gore. It was like a bunch of cormorants."

A little more sensitive in externals, but deep down just as blood-lustful and macabre as ever—is that the truth about "civilized" humankind?

FOR WOMEN AND  
WOMEN ONLY

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know About Sanative, Antiseptic Cleansing and the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

## WHAT CUTICURA DOES FOR WOMEN

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces, and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet, and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itching, irritations, rashes, eruptions, displacements, pains, and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength, and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invigorated by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, and nervousness.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made Cuticura the standard humour remedy of the civilized world.

TORTURING HUMOUR  
Cured by Cuticura, Relief from the First Application.

"I suffered five years with a terrible itching eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but my mother insisted that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first application of Cuticura Ointment, and was soon entirely well.—Mrs. A. Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depot, London, 25, Charlotte Street, W. Agents, Hongkong, 17, Queen's Road, S. Sole Proprietors, Messrs. Long Hing & Co., Ltd., 17, Queen's Road, S. Telephone 1886.

69-9

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CALIBRE 7.63 mm. WITH HAMMER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. HEIMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 52

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Latest American Methods. Reasonable Fees. No charge for examinations. Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. No. 2, PEDDER STREET (next to the General Post Office and opposite to the side entrance to the Hongkong Hotel). Hongkong, July 5th, 1905. 1370



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only special order for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FOR A GENTLEMAN, with a private family in a House on the Upper Levels, Tennis Court.

Apply—J. J. B.,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office,  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [2560]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 19th December, 1905, P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Lee House Street), A FINE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [2561]  
[By Order of the Mortgagee].

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at No. 81, Wing Lok Street, Victoria, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT No. 169 will be sold by Public Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of December, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M. by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH at their Auction Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$8.75.  
For further particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN HASTINGS, 38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Vendor's Solicitor; or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, the Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [2562]

## ALTERATION.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURIE & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [2558]

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

## THE Company's Steamship

## "POLYNESIE."

Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [2559]

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.

## FROM JAVA PORTS AND MACASSAR.

## THE J.O.C.L. Steamship

## "TUPANAS."

Captain Zwart, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge and/or Cargo left on board after the 20th inst. will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Godown Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

The steamer will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama on the 21st inst.

Head Agency of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N., York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [2559]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "MALACCA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Godown Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [1]

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## EDUCATION for the sons of Europeans

under qualified and experienced Masters. MAGNIFICENT CLIMATE. NEW SCHOOL HOUSE in an excellent position by the sea. RECREATIONS—Cricket, Football, Sea Bathing, Boating, etc.

School re-opens February 6th.

HERBERT L. BEER, L.O.P., Head Master.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [2582]

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 19th December, 1905, at 10 A.M., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDRY NAVAL VICTUALLING, OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES.

Comprising:—

TURNTABLES, REFRIGERATING MACHINES, BOATS, CABLES AND GEAR, ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE, HAWERS, OLD BRASS AND IRON, LEAD PIPING, PAPERSTUFF, CANVAS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, CASKS AND CASK STAVES, CLOTHING MATERIALS AND WINTER CLOTHING (in good condition).

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1905. [2562]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 20th day of December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M. at his SALES ROOMS, No. 81, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A Splendid Consignment of ENGLISH CLOTH in LENGTHS suitable for SUITS, TROUSERS, VESTS, OVERCOATS,

and LADIES' DRESSES; A LOT OF CRAVATS.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [2555]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of December, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Deep Water Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years commencing from 22nd day of June, 1886.

2556

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements in feet

Contents in Acres

Annual Rent in Dollars

Upset Price

NE. SW. SE. NW.

160 100 100 100 190 190 90 1900

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## ENTERTAINMENT

## THEATRE ROYAL

## CITY HALL.

## TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY) TO-NIGHT

19th DECEMBER, 1905.

## THE ZORILLA MUSICAL

## COMEDY COMPANY

Will present

## "WHIRLY GIRLY"

AN ABSURDITY IN TWO GUASSES.

POPULAR PRICES.

Box Plan at ROBINSON'S PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [2580]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 20th day of December, 1905, at 12 o'clock NOON when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

"That the Capital of the Society be increased to \$3,100,000 by the creation of 2,400 additional ordinary shares of \$250 each (whereof \$100 shall be credited as paid up) ranking for dividend and in all other respects par with the existing ordinary shares of the Society; and that the said additional shares, so far as shall be necessary for the purpose, be issued to the shareholders of the CHINA TRADING INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., who have accepted or shall accept the Society's offer made to them on the 25th August, 1905, such issue being in accordance with the terms of a contract or memorandum in writing made or to be made pursuant to the said offer and to be filed with the Registrar of Companies; and that the balance, if any, of the said additional shares be disposed of by the Board in such manner as it shall think most beneficial to the Society."

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 7th day of December, 1905.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

2778

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned CERTIFICATES Nos. N.S. 1653/184 dated Shanghai 17th July, 1900, for FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE SHARES of the Bank registered at the SHANGHAI BRANCH (now deceased), have been LOST and should these certificates not be produced before the 29th day of December, 1905, NEW CERTIFICATE for the Shares will be issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. N.S. 1653/184 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

No. N.S. 1653 for 50 Shares numbered 49728/37, 32523/31, 25940/42, 59803/69, 13261 and 40986/328.

No. N.S. 1654 for 50 Shares numbered 38856/75, 62017/17, 69083/82 and 69411/18.

No. N.S. 1655 for 40 Shares numbered 8325/49, 6946/59, 25872/86 and 60233/97.

No. N.S. 1656 for 50 Shares numbered 52938/82 and 25852/54.

No. N.S. 1657 for 25 Shares numbered 37075/99, 62017/17, 69083/82 and 69411/18.

No. N.S. 1658 for 25 Shares numbered 47623/27, 10628/27 and 22006/15.

No. N.S. 1659 for 25 Shares numbered 47012/11, 10494/52 and 65679/85.

No. N.S. 1660 for 25 Shares numbered 41952/15, 53409/18 and 23474/83.

No. N.S. 1661 for 25 Shares numbered 53338/42, 53409/18 and 23474/83.

No. N.S. 1662 for 25 Shares numbered 65533, 47833/57, 40331/31, 19310/307, 30783/37, 65737/58, 67489/91, 68100 and 68412.

408 Shares.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. [2583]

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CERTIFICATE No. N.S. 4731 dated Hongkong 31st October, 1903, for FOUR SHARES of this Bank numbered 23577/28599 registered in the name of EDWARD HAROLD LOW of Amoy (now deceased) has been LOST and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before 13th January,



# SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

One Gets a Poor Return from a Piano if it is a mere Article of Furniture. Attach the Apollo Pianos and all Music is at your command—Concert, a Dance or Programme—in a moment, \$290.00 upwards. Hire or Hire Purchase System.

## RACHALS' PIANOS

\$550. FORMERLY \$670.

JUST UNPACKED

IN NEW STORE.

BECHSTEIN,  
STEINWAY,  
KRAUSS,  
HAAKE,  
RACHALS,  
WERNER.

A STOCK UNEQUALLED  
IN THE COLONY.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [2706]

### INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
OF AIX-LA-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [181]

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIMONSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [13]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1904. £17,101,239.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £23,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,750,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £87,500 0 0  
II. FIRE FUNDS, £3,001,236 12 6

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

### HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,  
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry, Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents.  
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market), Telephone No. 515.

#### PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEY, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Promide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

#### PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
Proofs read by Englishmen.

#### STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO.,  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants.  
57 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Central.

### GRAVEL AND URINARY DISORDERS SUFFERED 15 YEARS.

Clovelly, perhaps the most quaint and charming spot in beautiful Devon, is the birthplace of Miss Mary Bond, who now lives at 1, Ivy Cottages, Meddon St., Bideford, England. Miss Bond's father is well-known in Clovelly, where he lived for 70 years. On June 4th, 1902, Miss Bond said:—"My grandfather died of kidney complaint, and when fifteen years ago, I noticed unmistakable signs of kidney trouble, I was naturally worried and anxious, because I knew the seriousness of it. The first sign was a dull, burning pain in the back which became sharp and cutting whenever I stooped. I also noticed that the urine was abnormal, and I was troubled with gravel."

"I got worse and worse as time went on, and nothing I tried relieved me. At last I was so bad I didn't know what to do; I could hardly move without pain, and I began to fear I should never be cured."

"Last Christmas my brother, a sea-captain, sent me three boxes of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills as a Christmas present, and I gave the medicine a thorough trial. I felt a good deal better after I had finished his gift, and I went through a course of the medicine, taking fourteen boxes in all. Now I am quite another woman; I feel so much stronger and better, and there is no sign of gravel. I believe I have been cured by Doan's Pills, and I shall always be pleased to speak about them to others."

Our representative, Mr. J. H. Bond, on April 24th, 1904 (13 years after her cure), and was heartily welcomed. "I am still in good health," Miss Bond declared, "and I have found my cure to be lasting. I don't know what I should have done without Doan's Pills, and I've often spoken about them to others."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills should be used immediately there is any such sign of kidney disease as Backache, Dizzy Spells, Aching Pain in the Loins, Water Troubles, Gravel, Sallow Skin, Rheumatic Pains, Heart Irregularity, Sleeplessness, Irritability, Cramp Spasms, or the Eyes, Watery Swellings in the Ankles or beneath the Eyes, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Dazed Feeling, Bad Circulation of the Blood (as shown by cold hands and feet). Doan's Backache Kidney Pills antiseptically cleanse the kidneys, ureters and bladder, and assist the kidneys in their great work of filtering the blood. They are purely vegetable, and reliable for men and women, young and old. But be careful to get the genuine Doan's Pills. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 2/9 a box, or 1/2 for 6 boxes. To be had of all chemists and medicine-dealers, or direct from the proprietors, The Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price. [73-22]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Western Division of the City of Victoria occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of November and December.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase—all outside partitions—stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The back yard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.  
Dated this 2nd day of December, 1905. [2466]



### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that practice from MOVABLE ARMAMENT GUNS will be carried out as under:—

MONDAY, 18th instant, from 6.45 P.M. to 8.30 P.M., if range clear.—Night Firing from Albion Battery Southcoasters to rocket on Chung Hui and into Tsau-tan Bay.

TUESDAY, 19th instant, from 11 A.M. to 12 NOON, if range clear.—From a Gun on Wang Chai to targets placed on Round Island and Middle Island.

WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, from 10 A.M. to 11 A.M., if range clear.—From Guns at High West to Targets placed at West end of Lamou Island.

By Command,  
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2314]

### COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [155]

DAVID GORSAR & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELLANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
2851  
Sole Agent.

### CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH. THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULZE'S, AMBERITE and KYNOC'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888. ALL GUNS and AMMUNITION Variously.  
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [2349]

### POLICE COURT.

Monday, 18th December.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

#### A SERIOUS CASE.

Wong Hing was charged with exposing for sale and hoarding about ships in harbour with intent to sell wines and spirits without a licence. Mr. Otto Hong Sing, who appeared for the defendant, asked that the hearing be adjourned, as he had not had time to prepare his case. His Worship granted the application, but said that as the case was a serious one he would fix the bail at \$350.

#### DUMPING STOLEN COAL.

L. S. Counsel, of the Water Police, charged two sampan men with dumping stolen coal in the harbour at Wanchai on approach of the police pinnace. They were found guilty and each ordered to pay a fine of \$25.

#### ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A coolie was charged with attempting to drown himself at Yau-ma-tei on Saturday. Inspector Macdonald stated that he was rescued from the harbour, but refused to state how he got into the water.

The defendant denied the charge. He said he was on a sampan, it gave a roll, and he fell into the water.

His Worship ordered that he be put aboard a Canton steamer and despatched to that city.

#### A STOWAWAY.

Robert Farmer, an unemployed engineer, was charged with stowing away on board the s.s. Kwong Sang from Swatow to Hongkong. Defendant pleaded guilty, but said he came here to look for work as there was nothing doing in Swatow.

His Worship—Do you think you will get work here?

Defendant—Yes, sir. I'm sure I will.

Inspector Langley said the defendant had no money, and suggested that he be sent to the House of Detention until he succeeded in obtaining employment.

His Worship informed the captain that the vessel was liable under the Vagrancy Ordinance for landing the man here.

The captain said the man was not discovered on board until they had left Swatow.

His Worship—I think under the Ordinance if I convict the defendant for being a stowaway, the ship will be exempted.

Inspector Langley—If your Worship convicts him for being a stowaway and a vagrant, he cannot be sent to the House of Detention.

His Worship—I think he had better go to gaol. He is fined \$5, in default 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### GAMBLERS.

Two natives were charged with keeping a gambling house at No. 1 Ng Fuk Lane, West Point, and nineteen others with playing paikau therein.

Sergeant Parr gave evidence as to raiding the house on Sunday night and arresting the defendants.

His Worship fined the keepers \$75 each, or six weeks' hard labour, and each of the players \$2 on seven days' imprisonment.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (ACTING SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

#### ANOTHER HASTY RUNNER.

Sun Kok, runner to a Chinese boarding house, was charged with boarding the s.s. Madeline Richmers before that vessel was moored.

He was ordered to pay a fine of \$10.

#### A ROGUE CONVICTED.

A coolie was charged with stealing \$2 from a Russian sailor in the Central Market on Saturday.

Inspector Gouley stated that the sailor had purchased some oranges, and while pulling his purse out of his pocket to pay for them, dropped some money. The coolie snatched up \$2 and ran away, but was overtaken by a lukung and arrested.

He was committed to gaol for seven days with hard labour.

### BRITISH NAVY AND FLOATING MINES.

With reference to the dangers of floating mines in the China Sea, a subject in which the Merchant Service Guild has interested itself for some time, the sinking of the British steamer *Hatcho* by one of these floating perils has lately been brought before the Admiralty as substantiation of previous representations which the Guild have made. This casualty to the *Hatcho* involved a loss of fifteen lives. The Guild's complaints have lain in the direction that although the Japanese and Chinese authorities have been exerting themselves, as far as possible, in locating and destroying these floating perils, nothing has been done by British men-of-war in a similar direction. We append a copy of the latest reply which the Guild have received from the Admiralty.

Admiralty, 1st November, 1905.

Sir,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acknowledge your letter of the 4th ultimo on the subject of floating mines in the China sea, and of the measures which are being taken for their destruction.

In reply I am to request you will inform the Merchant Service Guild that their Lordships do not admit that the reports of Naval Officers on this subject have been otherwise than in accordance with the facts.

The Merchant Service Guild was informed, by Admiralty letter M.55 of 25th April last, that floating mines would be destroyed by H. M. ships whenever possible, but that My Lords could not undertake to detail them specially for the dangerous duty of seeking and destroying mines on the high seas and in foreign territorial waters.

The Foreign Office has since reported, in reply to a similar representation from the North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association, that His Majesty's Minister, at Tokyo, has been instructed to bring the matter to the notice of the Japanese authorities with a view to preventing any relaxation on their part of the efforts now being made to remove this cause of danger to shipping in the China seas. A reply has been received from Sir C. Macdonald reporting that the Japanese navy is still occupied in removing the mines, and that considerable progress has been made in that direction. The matter has also again been brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief on the China Station,—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

In the course of their reply the Guild again expressed their regret that British men-of-war had not been detailed for the purpose of destroying floating mines. It appeared to them from the Admiralty's letter that the ships had not been required to carry out such a duty on the score that it was a dangerous one. It is pointed out, however, that the duties of British merchant vessels which are constantly trading in Chinese waters are much more dangerous at the present time, and there has been no real effort on the part of His Majesty's ships to alleviate the situation.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "YING KING" AFFAIR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Canton, 15th December

Sir,—I observe a statement by Capt. Page contradicting the report of the stranding of the vessel *Ying King* of which he is the commander, given in your telegram column of the 14th instant.

Permit me, through the medium of your widely circulated paper to ask why he, Capt. Page, a master at his profession and acquainted with the tides of the Canton River, should have come up by the Front Reach entrance to Canton when the Back Reach entrance, I believe, should have been the proper one to make use of on this occasion.

The explanation Capt. Page renders to cover the late arrival of the *Ying King* at Canton is that, when arriving at the flat he found the water too shallow to permit his crossing and dropped anchor to await the tide to rise. If such were actually the case, would it not have been materially to his own advantage as well as to the convenience of the passengers to take his ship down again and bring her up by the Back Reach which would have saved much time, and in which case she would have arrived in Canton at not later than 9.30 a.m.? Will Capt. Page kindly render an explanation for this as well? Under such circumstances the matter seems queer.

Thanking you in anticipation for the insertion of this and enclosing my card,—Yours truly,

INTERESTED.

[Editorial Note.—After Capt. Page had visited this office, and after we had, at his request, and on the strength of his quite plausible explanation, thrown doubt on our Canton correspondent's accuracy, we received a letter from the latter, confirming his telegram. Now the above letter seems to prove that Capt. Page was disingenuous in one particular at least—that of the alleged dissatisfaction. It comes from an independent witness. We regret that it is in a way to be just what we have been unjust. We now think that this shipmaster owes us an explanation on at least two counts.—Ed.]

### ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

#### CLUB RACES.

##### CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS.

On Sunday, in light breezes, *Vernon* won this race. *Dione* ran into a calm near Stonecutters, when leading by a long way. Times:—

	H. M. S.
<i>Vernon</i> .....	2' 40" 43
<i>Dione</i> .....	2' 52" 52
<i>Elsebeth</i> .....	3' 01" 33

*Dione* and *Elsebeth* both have lodged protests against *Vernon* for fouling.

##### ONE DESIGN.

In a very light wind from the West, *Kathleen* and *Colleen* had rather the best of the start. *Min*, however, drew to the front, and kept her lead to the Channel Rocks, which she rounded a few seconds ahead of *Kathleen* and *Colleen*, *Benito* being some way behind. From here to Kowloon Rocks the wind was very stiff, and the three leading boats were very close together, when *Colleen* suddenly went off by herself, rounding the rock before the wind veered again. She headed off *Min* and *Kathleen*, and let up *Benito*, who nearly caught *Kathleen*. The wind then freshened, *Colleen* increased her lead on the reach to the Point. From here was a dead heat, and *Kathleen*, keeping a good course, soon passed *Min*, and got close to *Colleen*. Bearing away for Troas Rock, *Colleen* round it this mark about half a minute ahead of *Kathleen*, who was about one minute ahead of *Min*, with *Benito* about the same distance behind. The Fairway Buoy was rounded in this order. On the race home, *Kathleen* overtook *Min* and was at one time a couple of feet ahead but could not maintain her position. A good race ended in a win for *Colleen* by a few seconds. Times:—

	H. M. S.
<i>Colleen</i> .....	3' 10" 54
<i>Kathleen</i> .....	3' 11" 23
<i>Min</i> .....	3' 11" 43
<i>Benito</i> .....	3' 15" 08

##### HANDICAP CLASS.

Only the *Chanticleer* and *Doreen* turned out for this. The former did a remarkable performance. Coming up with a freshening breeze, she caught and passed both *Min* and *Kathleen* on the Kowloon Rock. On the beat she held her own with *Colleen*, and although *Kathleen* caught her up, she made it up on the reach to the Troas Rock; but was afterwards passed by *Kathleen*. Eventually, she finished ahead of these two designers, *Colleen* beating her by the narrow margin of six seconds. Times:—

	H. M. S.
<i>Chanticleer</i> .....	3' 11" 10 (1)
<i>Doreen</i> .....	3' 21" 05 (2)

Only the *Chanticleer* and *Doreen* turned out for this. The former did a remarkable performance. Coming up with a freshening breeze, she caught and passed both *Min* and *Kathleen* on the Kowloon Rock. On the beat she held her own with *Colleen*, and although *Kathleen* caught her up, she made it up on the reach to the Troas Rock; but was afterwards passed by *Kathleen*. Eventually, she finished ahead of these two designers, *Colleen* beating her by the narrow margin of six seconds. Times:—

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	H. M. S.
<i>Chanticleer</i> .....	3' 11" 10 (1)
<i>Doreen</i> .....	3' 21" 05 (2)

Only the *Chanticleer* and *Doreen* turned out for this. The former did a remarkable performance. Coming up with a freshening breeze, she caught and passed both *Min* and *Kathleen* on the Kowloon Rock. On the beat she held her own with *Colleen*, and although *Kathleen* caught her up, she made it up on the reach to the Troas Rock; but was afterwards passed by *Kathleen*. Eventually, she finished ahead of these two designers, *Colleen* beating her by the narrow margin of six seconds. Times:—

	H. M. S.
<i>Chanticleer</i> .....	3' 11" 10 (1)
<i>Doreen</i> .....	3' 21" 05 (2)

Only the *Chanticleer* and *Doreen* turned out for this







# OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LD.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

JOINT SERVICES.  
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

### EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	DUN	On 22nd December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	DUN	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SAINT BEDE"	DUN	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCCLUS"	DUN	On 9th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	DUN	On 16th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	DUN	On 23rd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	DUN	On 24th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	DUN	On 30th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	DUN	On 6th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	DUN	On 13th February.

### HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	TO SAIL	On 19th December.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	TO SAIL	On 20th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	TO SAIL	On 2nd January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	TO SAIL	On 16th January.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	TO SAIL	On 20th January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	TO SAIL	On 30th January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"SAINT BEDE"	TO SAIL	On 13th February.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCCLUS"	TO SAIL	On 20th February.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	TO SAIL	On 27th February.

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

### THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	"TELEMACHUS"	TO SAIL	On 24th December.
HAMA	"NINGCHOW"	TO SAIL	On 24th January.

### WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"TYDEUS"	TO SAIL	On 26th December.
	"PINGSUEY"	TO SAIL	On 26th January.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [9-10]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA, NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	TO SAIL	On 19th December.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	TO SAIL	On 20th December.
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	TO SAIL	On 21st December.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YACHOW"	TO SAIL	On 23rd December.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHINGTU"	TO SAIL	On 25th December.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	TO SAIL	On 27th December.

CEBU and ILOILO

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Tables. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [11]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWNSHIP CO.  
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, December 29th
PLAIDES	3,753	F. G. Purington	to follow
SHAWMUT	9,006	E. V. Roberts	Wednesday, January 24th

\* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "PREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PACIFIC EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, 15th December, 1905.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS, DESTINATIONS, SAILING DATES.

NUBIA (Capt. Habel) (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) On 24th Dec. Freight.

SITHONIA (Capt. H. Bremer) (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) On 25th Dec. Freight.

AMBRIA (Capt. H. Bremer) (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) On 16th Jan. Freight.

BRISGAVIA (Capt. H. Bremer) (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) On 25th Jan. Freight.

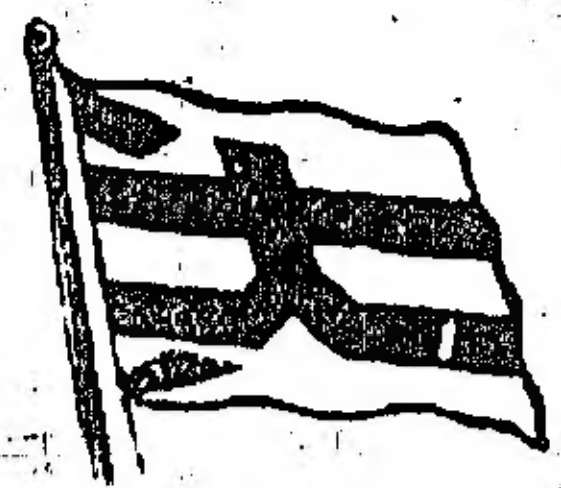
RHENANIA (Capt. H. Bremer) (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) On 7th Feb. Freight & Passengers.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabin amidships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified doctor and stewardesses are carried.

For Further Particulars apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE, King's Buildings.



## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJI MARU"	TO SAIL	SUNDAY, 24th Dec., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW	"TRIUMPH"	TO SAIL	WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"FRITHJOF"	TO SAIL	WEDNESDAY, 27th Dec., at 10 A.M.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to	MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
ARCADIA	7000	BRITANNIA	7000	Mar. 10
DELHI	8000	MOLDAVIA	10000	Mar. 24
DONGOLA	8000	MONGOLIA	10000	Apr. 7
DELTA	8000	MOULTAN	10000	Apr. 21
OCEANA	7000	MARHORA	10500	May 5
			Sunday	Saturday
ARCADIA	7000	VICTORIA	7000	May 20
DEVANHA	8000	HIMALAYA	7000	June 3
DONGOLA	8000	INDIA	8000	June 17

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the Connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (non-transshipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Due at
	HONGKONG	SINGAPORE	LONDON
JAPAN	4500	Feb. 14	Feb. 23
SUMATRA	5000	Feb. 28	Mar. 9
NUBIA	6000	Mar. 14	Mar. 23
JAVA	4500	Mar. 28	Apr. 6
FORMOSA	4500	Apr. 11	Apr. 20

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

† "JAPAN," "CEYLON" and "FORMOSA" carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For Passage apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905. [207]

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS and LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 1905 20th December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 3rd January
GNISENAU	WEDNESDAY 17th January
ROON	WEDNESDAY 31st January
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 14th February
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 28th February
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY 14th March
DAYERN	WEDNESDAY 28th March
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 11th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 25th April
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 9th May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 23rd May
ROON	WEDNESDAY 6th June
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 20th June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 4th July
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY 18th July
DAYERN	WEDNESDAY 1st August
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 15th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 29th August

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 19th December. Cargo and Specie will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 19th December. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. [5]

## THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship

"COULSDON"

Captain Henry, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 2nd January.

For Freight, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [2784]

## FOR NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast Ports.

THE Steamship

"HUDSON"

Captain J. Burnett, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th January.

For Freight or other information, apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [2836]

## VESELS ON THE BERTH

DIRECT TO VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"PROGRESS"

will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, 21st inst.

For freight and further particulars, apply to M. J. CONNELL.

7, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [2847]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"BENTOMOND"

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [2731]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE BUCKNALL LINE Steamship

"MANICA"

Captain Leslie, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at NOON.

For Freight, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [2853]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BOULOGNE, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ARMAND BEHIC"

Captain Guionnet, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th December, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 9th Jan.

S.S. "POLYNESIE" ... 23rd Jan.

S.S. "CALEDONNIEN" ... 6th Feb.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [2]

WATSON AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN"

Captain V. G. McArthur, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [2730]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

TRIESTE (DIRECT),

CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)



## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Christmas Cards (if prepaid at Printed Matter rates) must be posted either in an unfastened envelope or in a cover which can be easily removed for the purpose of examination without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces. Covers may be secured with string.

Cards in closed envelopes with notched ends or corners cut will be taxed as letters.

The best method of sending cards is to enclose them in an envelope with the flap turned in.

Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day have been declared public holidays.

On Christmas Day the Post Office will be open from 8.0 a.m. until 9.0 a.m. There will be one delivery and one collection as on Sundays. In the event of the French Mail arriving from Europe, the Post Office will open for one hour after the mail is sorted.

On Boxing Day the Post Office will remain open until the French Mail for Europe is dispatched at Noon.

On New Year's Day the Post Office will be closed except from 8.00 a.m. till 9.00 a.m. There will be one delivery of letters and one collection as on Sundays.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

The *Empress of China* with the Canton Mail left Shanghai on Saturday the 16th instant 11 p.m. and may be expected here to-day.

Mails for CANTON, SAMSHUI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

Mails for NANTAO, SANKEU, KONGMOON, KUMCHUK, SAMSHUI, WUCHOW and HONGKONG are closed every weekday at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

\*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hongkong	Tuesday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.	
Yokohama and Kobe	Tuesday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle	Tuesday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.	
Moff, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland	Tuesday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.	
Corralon (West Australia)	Tuesday, 19th, 1.15 P.M.	
Macao	Tuesday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.	
Shanghai	Tuesday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.	
Swatow and Shanghai	Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.	
Ningpo and Shanghai	Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.	
Quang Chow Wan, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Wednesday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.	
Hoihow and Haiphong	Wednesday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Wednesday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.	

Europe, &c., India via Tutuila. (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.50 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes at 10.00 a.m. the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Kobe, Macao, Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.50 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes at 10.00 a.m. the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

TO-DAY. Sale, Stores, H.M. Naval Yard, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 10 a.m. The Zerrilla Musical Comedy Co., City Hall, 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW. Extraordinary General Meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, noon. Sale, English Cloth, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 18th December. Telegraphic Transfer. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON LONDON. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON NEW YORK. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON BOMBAY. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON CALCUTTA. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON SHANGHAI. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON HONGKONG. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON SINGAPORE. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON BATAVIA. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON HAIKOW. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

ON SAIGON. Bank Bills, on demand. Bank Bills, at 30 days sight. Bank Bills, at 4 months sight. Credits, at 4 months sight. Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.

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## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 18th December.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Alhambra \$200 \$100, buyers

Banks—

Hongkong &amp; Shanghai \$125 \$80, sellers

National B. of China A. Shares \$25 \$35, buyers

Boll's Asbestos Co. \$125 \$10, sellers

China-Borneo Co. \$125 \$10, sellers

China Light &amp; P. Co. \$125 \$10, sellers

China Provident \$125 \$10, sellers

Cotton Mills—

Ewo \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong \$125 \$10, sellers

H. &amp; W. Dock \$125 \$10, sellers

New Amoy Dock \$125 \$10, sellers

S'wai &amp; H. Wharf \$125 \$10, sellers

Fenwick &amp; Co., Geo. \$125 \$10, sellers

G. Island Cement \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong &amp; C. Gas \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong Electric \$125 \$10, sellers

Do. Now \$125 \$10, sellers

H. H. L. Tramways \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong Hotel Co. \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong &amp; S. Waterworks \$125 \$10, sellers

H'kong S. Waterworks \$125 \$10, sellers

Docks and Wharves—

Farham, H. &amp; Co. \$125 \$10, sellers

H. &amp; K. Wharf &amp; G. \$125 \$10, sellers

H. &amp; W. Dock \$125 \$10, sellers

New Amoy Dock \$125 \$10, sellers

S'wai &amp; H. Wharf \$125 \$10, sellers

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H'kong S. Waterworks \$125 \$10, sellers

Docks and Wharves—

Farham, H. &amp; Co. \$125 \$10, sellers

H. &amp; K. Wharf &amp; G. \$125 \$10, sellers

H. &amp; W. Dock \$125 \$10, sellers

New Amoy Dock \$125 \$10, sellers

S'wai &amp; H. Wharf \$125 \$10, sellers

Fenwick &amp; Co., Geo. \$125 \$10, sellers

G. Island Cement \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong &amp; C. Gas \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong Electric \$125 \$10, sellers

Do. Now \$125 \$10, sellers

H. H. L. Tramways \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong Hotel Co. \$125 \$10, sellers

Hongkong &amp; S. Waterworks \$125 \$10, sellers

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## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. *Guadiana*, from Havre or S.S. *Guadiana*, from Bordeaux, or S.S. *Cambrat*, in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately unless otherwise intimated.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 19th inst. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 19th inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1935.

[2]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer.

"STENTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where, in both cases, it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 19th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 20th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1935.

[10-10]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARAGONIA"

FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ AND MOI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1935.

[13]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Imolaya*.From Australia, ex S.S. *China*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. &amp; P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1935.

[1]

RUINART PERE &amp; FILS, REIMS.

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, WEGENER &amp; CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1935.

[12]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

ANAPA, British str., J. M. Williamson, Dodwell &amp; Co.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA CRUISE STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPT. PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars,

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for China and Japan Hongkong, 4th August, 1898

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons, Captain G. E. Morrison, R.N.E.

S.S. "FATSHAN," 2,330 tons, Captain E. D. Thomas.

S.S. "HANKOW," 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.

S.S. "KINSHAN," 1,935 tons, Captain J. J. Lossius.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on weekdays at 2 p.m. Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This Steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

S.S. "NANNING," 508 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.